CHI MEI OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

Approval

TFT LCD Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: M216H1-L02

Customer : ___Samsung___

Approved by : _____

Note :

2009-02-03 16:22:55 CST	PMMD II Director	kevin_wu(/56520/54894)	Director	Accept

Version 3.0

- CONTENTS -

Version 3.0

Approval

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Section	Description
Ver 3.0	Dec,24'08	All	M216H1-L02 Specifications was first issued

Version 3.0

Approval

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The M216H1-L02 model is a 21.6 inch wide TFT-LCD module with a 2-CCFL Backlight Unit and a 30-pin 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1920 x 1080 Full HD (16:9 wide screen) mode and displays up to 16.7 millions colors. The inverter module for the Backlight Unit is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Super wide viewing angle

- High contrast ratio

- Fast response time

- Low power consumption

- High color saturation (EBU Like Specifications)

- FULL HD(1920 x 1080 pixels) resolution

- DE (Data Enable) only mode

- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface

- RoHS compliance.

1.3 APPLICATION

- Workstation & desktop monitor

- Display terminals for AV application

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATI0NS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Diagonal size	547.863	mm	-
Active Area	477.504 x 268.596	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	481.5 (H) x 272.6 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1920 x R.G.B. x 1080	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.248(H) x 0.248(V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	16.7 millions	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally White	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), AG (Haze 25%)	-	-
Module Power Consumption	18.05	Watt	(2)

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	499	499.5	500	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	292.1	292.6	293.1	mm	
	Depth(D)	12.5	13	13.5	mm	
Weight		--	1980	2030	g	-
I/F connector mounting position		The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within ±0.5 mm as the horizontal.			--	-

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) Please refer to sec. 3.1 & 3.3 in this document for more information of power consumption

Version 3.0

Approval

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	ºC	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	ºC	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S_{NOP}	-	50	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V_{NOP}	-	1.5	G	(4), (5)
LCD Cell Life Time	L_{CELL}	50,000	-	Hrs	MTBF based

Relative Humidity (%RH)
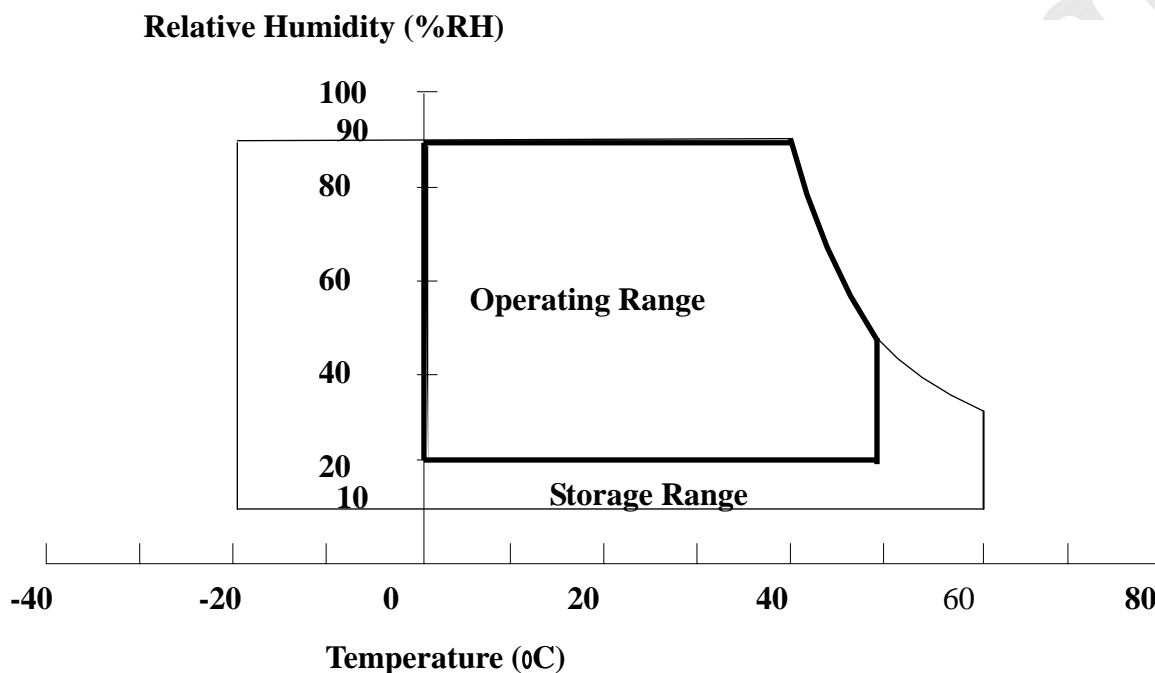
Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

      (a) 90% RH Max. (Ta ≤ 40 ºC).

      (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

      (c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 ºC Min. and 60 ºC Max.

Note (3) 50G,11 ms, half-sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.

Note (4) 10 ~ 300 Hz, sweep rate 10 min / cycle , 30 min for X,Y,Z axis

Note (5) Upon the Vibration and Shock tests, the fixture used to hold the module must be firm and rigid enough to prevent the module from twisting or bending by the fixture.

Version 3.0

Issued Date: Dec, 24 2008
Model No.: M216H1-L02

Approval
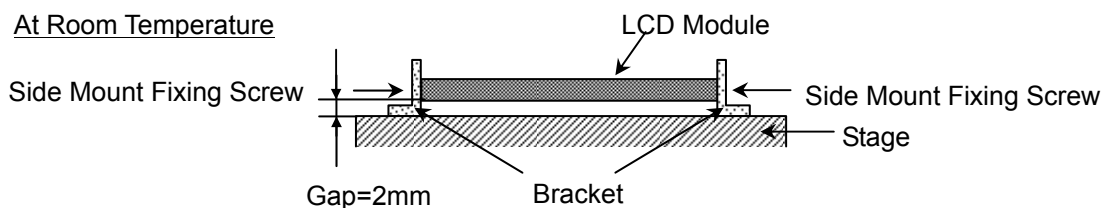
2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+6	V	(1)

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Lamp Voltage	V_L	-	2500	V_{RMS}	(1), (2), I_L = 7.5 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	3.0	8.0	mA_{RMS}	(1), (2)
Lamp Frequency	F_L	40	80	KHz	(1), (2)

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function

operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

Version 3.0

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ℃

Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-	--	100	mV	-
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	--	3	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	Icc	-	630	820	mA	(3)a
	Black		-	1010	1450	mA	(3)b
	Vertical Stripe		-	1030	1500	mA	(3)c
Power consumption		Plcd		5.15	7.5	Watt	(4)
LVDS differential input voltage		Vid	100	-	600	mV	-
LVDS common input voltage		Vic	--	1.2	--	V	-

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:
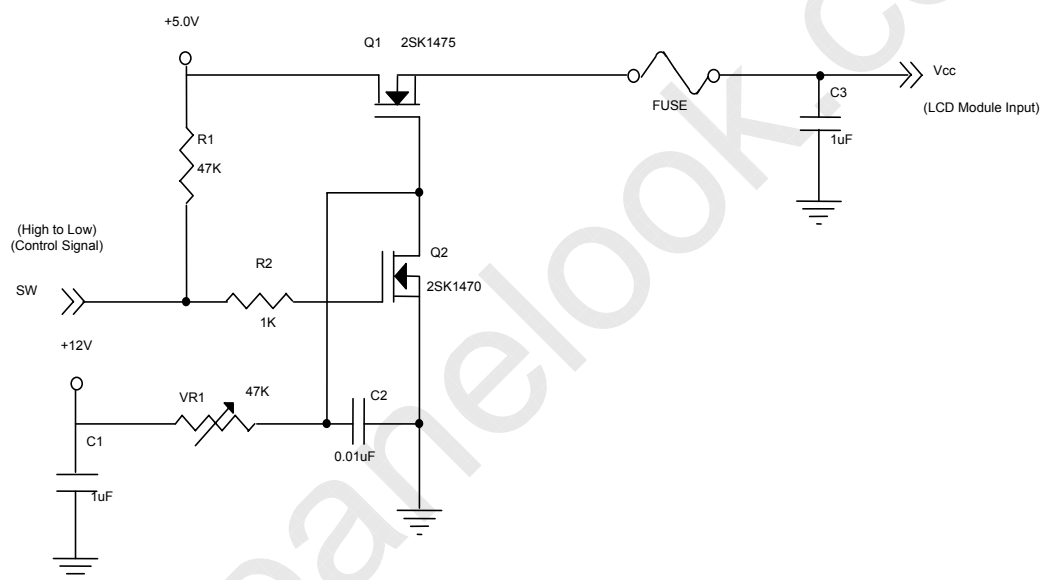
Vcc rising time is 470μs

Version 3.0

Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 5.0 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60

Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

Active Area

b. Black Pattern
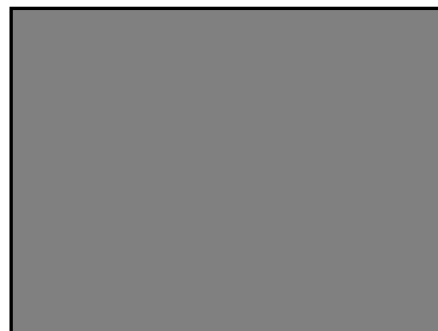
Active Area

c. Vertical Stripe Pattern

Active Area

R	G	B	R	G	B
B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R
B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R
R	G	B	R	G	B
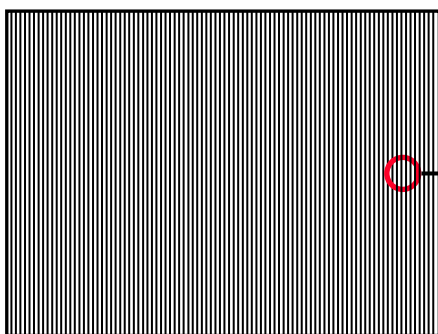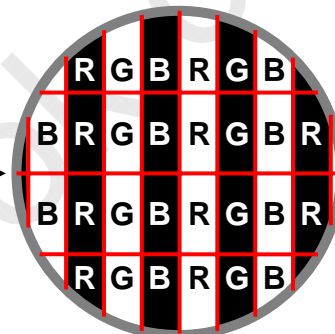
Note (4)The power consumption is specified at the pattern with the maximum current

3.1.2 Vcc Power Dip Condition:

Vcc

4.5V

4.0V

Td

Dip condition: $4.0V \leq Vcc \leq 4.5V, Td \leq 20ms$

Approval

3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

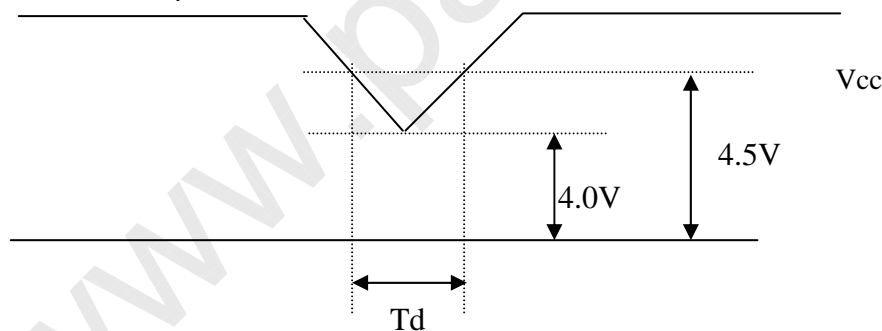| Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Lamp Input Voltage	V_L	774	860	946	V_{RMS}	I_L =7.5 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	3	7.5	8	mA_{RMS}	(1)
Lamp Turn On Voltage	V_S	-	-	1370(25°C)	V_{RMS}	(2)
		-	-	1770(0°C)	V_{RMS}	(2)
Operating Frequency	F_L	40	55	80	KHz	(3)
Lamp Life Time	L_{BL}	40000	50000	-	Hrs	(5) I_L =7.5 mA
Power Consumption	P_L	-	12.9	-	W	(4), I_L =7.5 mA

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by current amplify & oscilloscope as shown below:
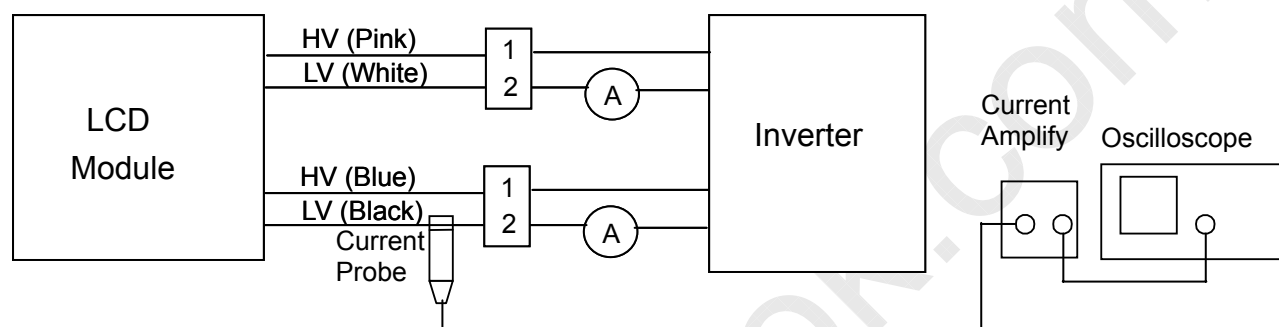
Measure equipment:
Current Amplify: Tektronix TCPA300
Current probe: Tektronix TCP312
Oscilloscope: TDS3054B

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

Note (2) The voltage that must be larger than Vs should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise, the lamp may not be turned on normally. It is the value output voltage of NF circuit.

Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronization frequency from the display, which might cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronization frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.

Note (4) $P_L = I_L \times V_L$ X 2CCFLs

Note (5) The lifetime of lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition Ta = 25 ±2 ^{o}C and I_L = 7.5 mA until one of the following events occurs:

(a) When the brightness becomes or lower than 50% of its original value.

(b) Effective lighting length decreases 80% under for initial. (Effective lighting length is a scope of luminance 80% over for average luminance at several point in lamp center.)

Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid producing too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the

Version 3.0

inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

　　a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;

　　b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$;

　　c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities.
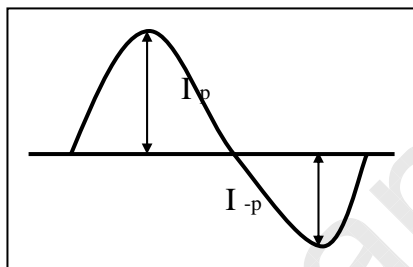
I_p I_{-p}	* Asymmetry rate: $\| I_p - I_{-p} \| / I_{rms} * 100\%$ * Distortion rate $I_p \text{ (or } I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$

Version 3.0

Approval

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE

RXO0(+/-)
RXO1(+/-)
RXO2(+/-)
RXO3(+/-)
RXOC(+/-)
RXE0(+/-)
RXE1(+/-)
RXE2(+/-)
RXE3(+/-)
RXEC(+/-)
AGMODE
Vcc
GND

INPUT CONNECTOR
(093G30-B0001A)

**LVDS INPUT /
TIMING CONTROLLER**

SCAN DRIVER IC

**TFT LCD PANEL
(1920x3x1080)**

DATA DRIVER IC

**DC/DC CONVERTER &
REFERENCE VOLTAGE**

VL

**LAMP CONNECTOR
(YEONHO 35001HS-02L)**

BACKLIGHT UNIT

4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

1 HV(Pink)
2 LV(White)

1 HV(Blue)
2 LV(Black)

Version 3.0
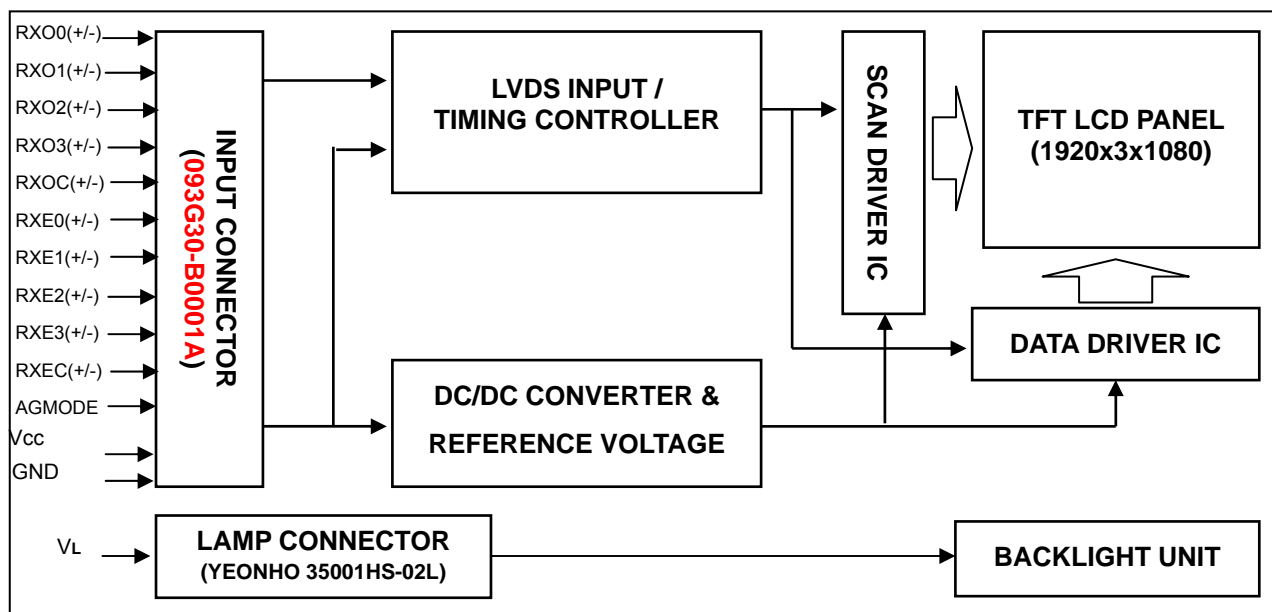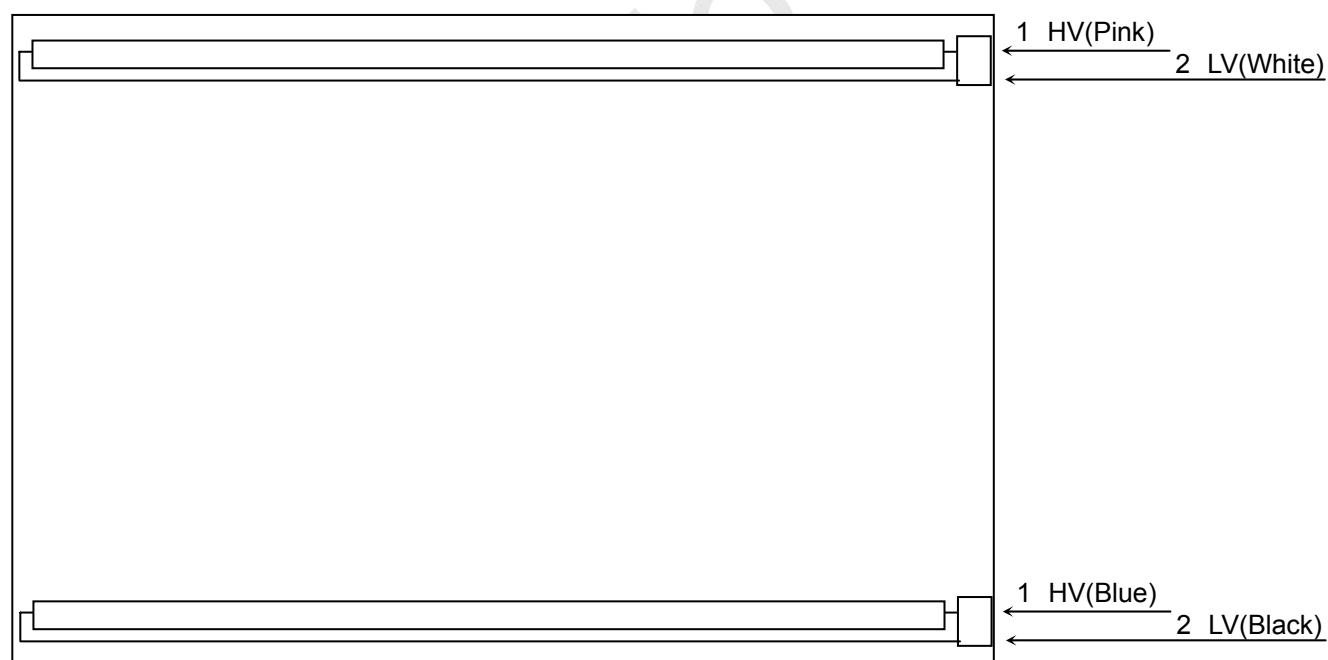
5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Name	Description
1	RXO0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
2	RXO0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd)
3	RXO1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
4	RXO1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd)
5	RXO2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
6	RXO2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd)
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
9	RXOC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd)
10	RXO3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd)
11	RXO3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd)
12	RXE0-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
13	RXE0+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even)
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
16	RXE1+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even)
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
19	RXE2+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even)
20	RXEC-	Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even)
21	RXEC+	Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even)
22	RXE3-	Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
23	RXE3+	Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even)
24	GND	Ground
25	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
26	NC	Not connection, this pin should be open.
27	AGMODE	AGMODE should be tied to ground or open.
28	VCC	+5.0V power supply
29	VCC	+5.0V power supply
30	VCC	+5.0V power supply

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 093G30-B0001A(STARCONN) or EQUIVALENT.

Note (2) The first pixel is odd.

Note (3) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.

5.2 LVDS DATA MAPPING TABLE

LVDS Channel O0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	OG0	OR5	OR4	OR3	OR2	OR1	OR0
LVDS Channel O1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	OB1	OB0	OG5	OG4	OG3	OG2	OG1
LVDS Channel O2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	OB5	OB4	OB3	OB2
LVDS Channel O3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	OB7	OB6	OG7	OG6	OR7	OR6
LVDS Channel E0	LVDS output	D7	D6	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data order	EG0	ER5	ER4	ER3	ER2	ER1	ER0
LVDS Channel E1	LVDS output	D18	D15	D14	D13	D12	D9	D8
	Data order	EB1	EB0	EG5	EG4	EG3	EG2	EG1
LVDS Channel E2	LVDS output	D26	D25	D24	D22	D21	D20	D19
	Data order	DE	NA	NA	EB5	EB4	EB3	EB2
LVDS Channel E3	LVDS output	D23	D17	D16	D11	D10	D5	D27
	Data order	NA	EB7	EB6	EG7	EG6	ER7	ER6

5.3 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Pin	Symbol	Description	Remark
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
2	LV	Low Voltage	White
1	HV	High Voltage	Blue
2	LV	Low Voltage	Black

Note (1) Connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001HS-02L or equivalent

Note (2)　User's connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001WR-02L or equivalent

5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

Version 3.0

Approval

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Clock	Frequency	Fc	58.54	74.25	98	MHz	-
	Period	Tc	-	13.47	-	ns	-
	High Time	Tch	-	4/7	-	Tc	-
	Low Time	Tcl	-	3/7	-	Tc	-
LVDS Data	Setup Time	Tlvs	600	-	-	ps	-
	Hold Time	Tlvh	600	-	-	ps	-
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	Fr	50	60	75	Hz	Tv=Tvd+Tvb
	Total	Tv	1115	1125	1136	Th	-
	Display	Tvd	1080	1080	1080	Th	-
	Blank	Tvb	35	45	56	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	Th	1050	1100	1150	Tc	Th=Thd+Thb
	Display	Thd	960	960	960	Tc	-
	Blank	Thb	90	140	190	Tc	-

Note (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be

set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM

Version 3.0
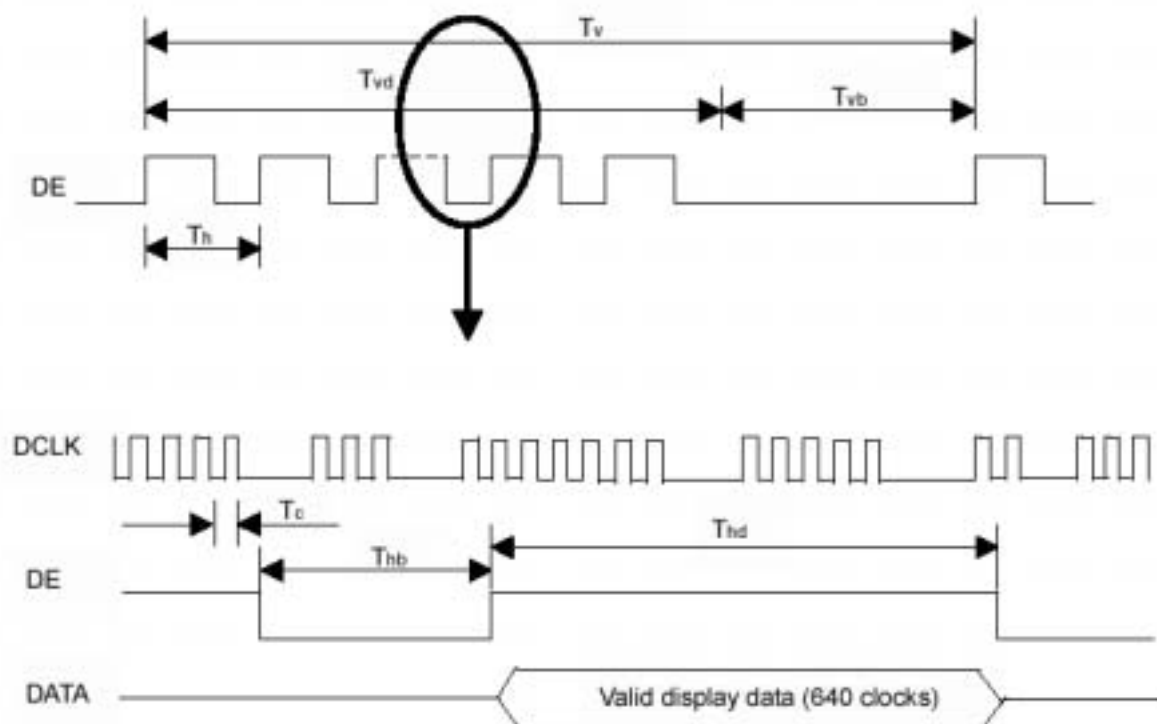
Approval

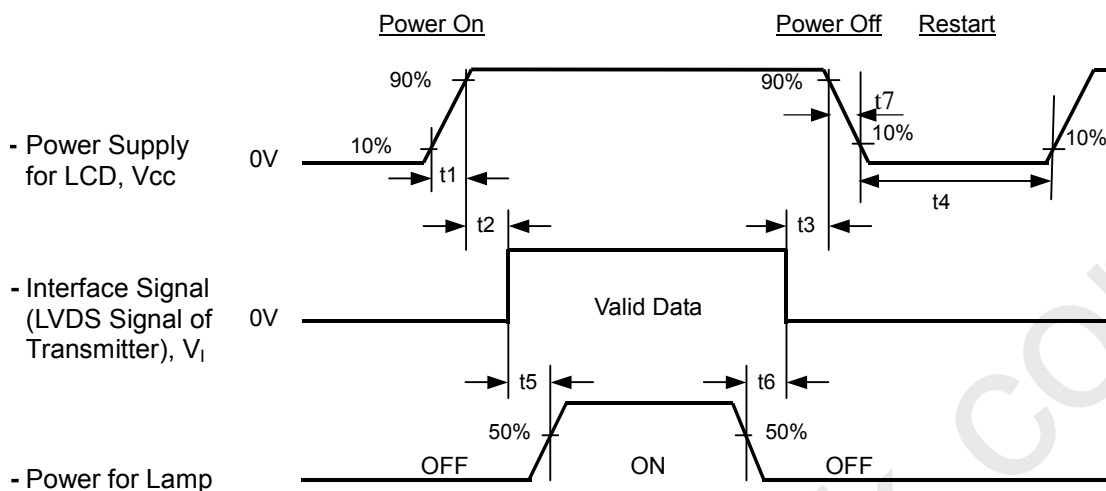6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.

Timing Specifications:

$0.5 < t1 \quad 10$ msec

$0 < t2 \quad 50$ msec

$0 < t3 \quad 50$ msec

$\quad t4 \quad 500$ msec

$\quad t5 \quad 450$ msec

$\quad t6 \quad 90$ msec

$5 \quad t7 \quad 100$ msec

Note.

(1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.

(2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

(3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.

(4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

(5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

(6) The company will not guarantee or compensate for the product damage caused by not following the Power Sequence.

Version 3.0

Approval

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	^{o}C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	5.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I_L	7.5±0.5	mA
Inverter Driving Frequency	F_L	55±5	KHz
Inverter	Logah MIT70070.50		

7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should

be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Red	Rx	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$ CS-1000T R=G=B=255 Grayscale	Typ – 0.03	0.651	Typ + 0.03	-	(1), (5)
		Ry			0.334			
	Green	Gx			0.286			
		Gy			0.600			
	Blue	Bx			0.152			
		By			0.075			
	White	Wx			0.313			
		Wy			0.329			
Center Luminance of White (Center of Screen)		L_C		200	250	---	cd/m^2	(4), (5)
Contrast Ratio		CR		700	1000	---	-	(2), (6)
Response Time		T_R	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$	---	1.3	2.2	ms	(3)
		T_F		---	3.7	5.8	ms	
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0°$, $\theta_Y=0°$ USB2000	---	----	1.33	-	(5), (6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR>10 USB2000	75	85	---	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_x-		75	85	---		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		70	80	---		
		θ_Y-		70	80	---		
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR 5 USB2000	80	89	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_x-		80	89	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		80	89	-		
		θ_Y-		80	89	-		

Version 3.0

Note (1)   Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):

Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.
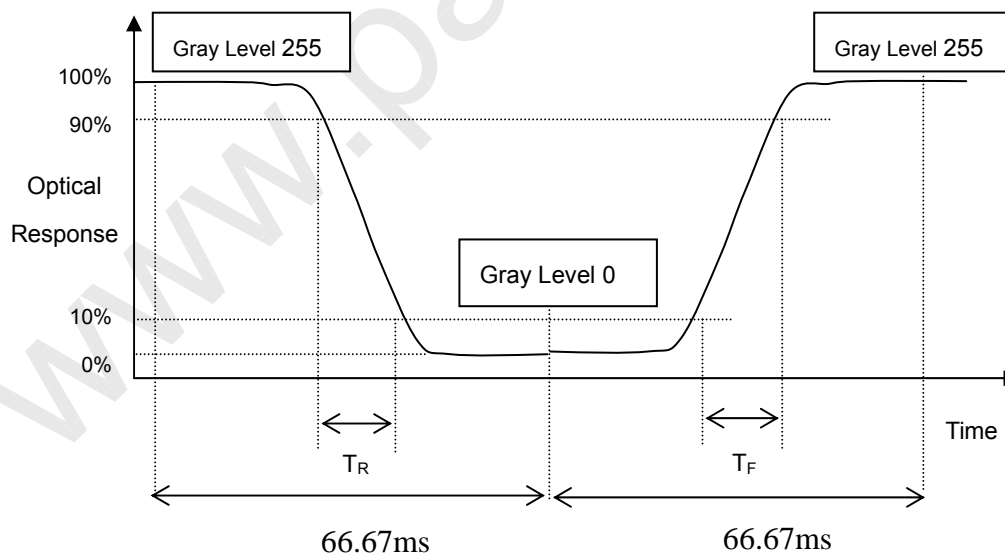
Contrast Ratio (CR) = L255 / L0

L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F):

Version 3.0

Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$L_C = L(5)$

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).
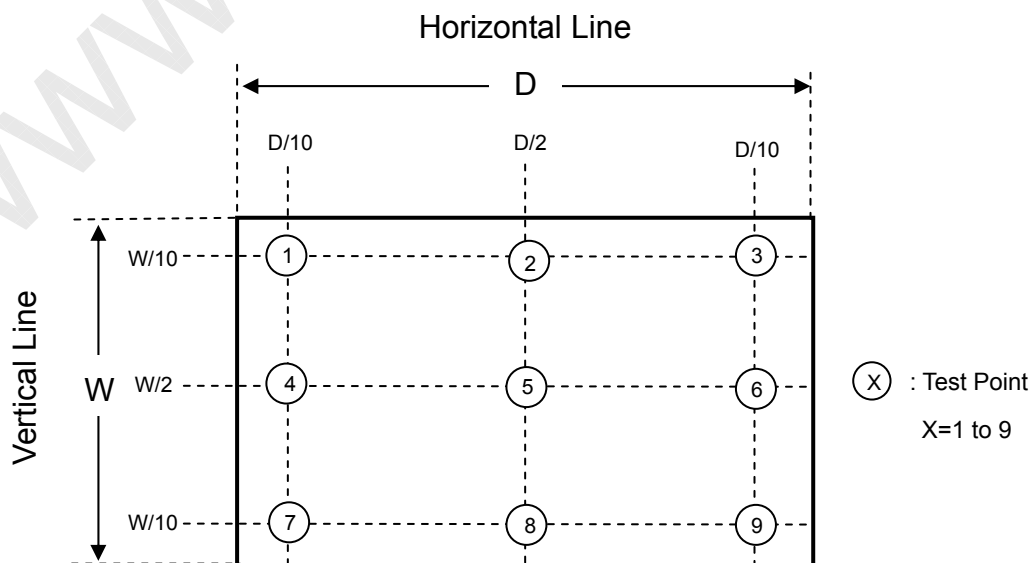
Note (5)　　Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for (30 minutes) to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for (30 minutes) in a windless room.

LCD Module

LCD Panel

USB2000

CS-1000T

Field of View = 2º

Center of the Screen

500 mm

Light Shield Room

(Ambient Luminance < 2 lux)
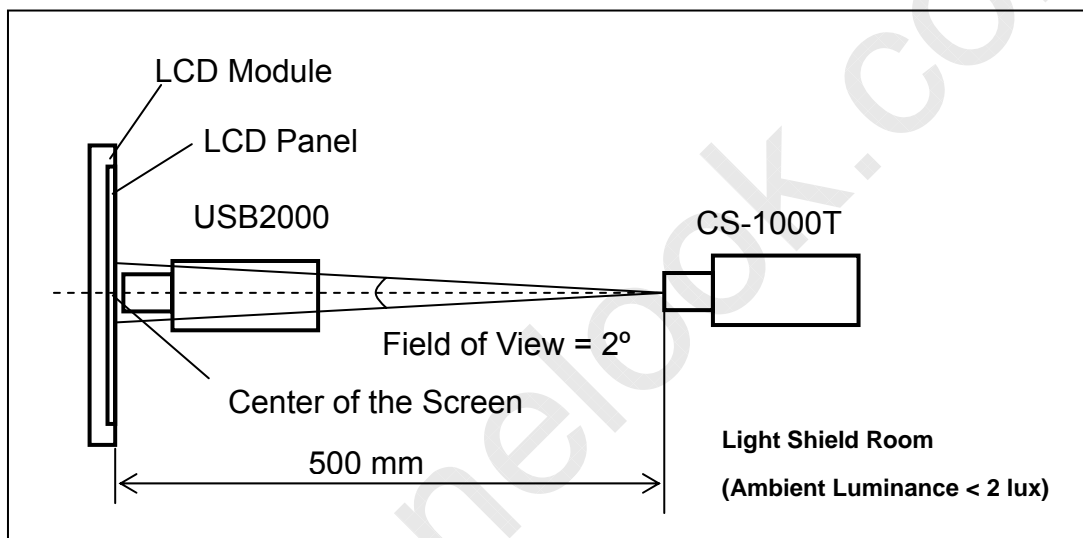
Note (6)　　Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

$\delta W = \text{Maximum} [L(1) \sim L(9)] / \text{Minimum} [L(1) \sim L(9)]$

Horizontal Line

D

D/10　　　　D/2　　　　D/10

Vertical Line

W

W/10 --- ①　　②　　③

W/2 --- ④　　⑤　　⑥

W/10 --- ⑦　　⑧　　⑨

Ⓧ : Test Point

X=1 to 9

Active Area

19 / 25

Version 3.0

Approval

8. PACKAGING

8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(1) 11 LCD modules / 1 Box

(2) Box dimensions: 563(L) X 390 (W) X 375 (H) mm

(3) Weight: 23.48 Kg (11 modules per box)

8.2 PACKING METHOD

(1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

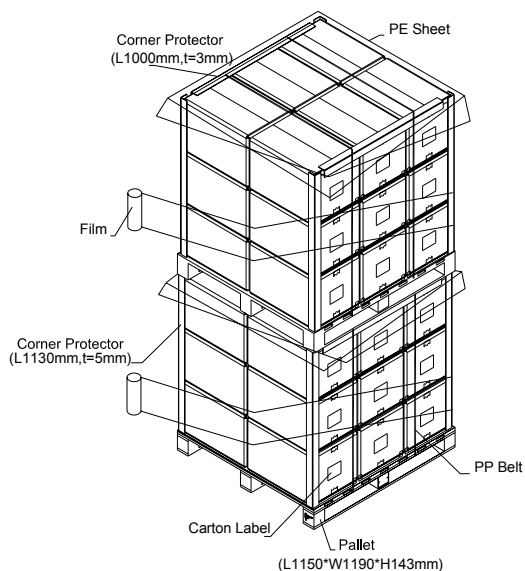| Test Item	Test Conditions	Note
Vibration	ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y)	Non Operation
Dropping Test	1 Corner, 3 Edge, 6 Face, ISTA STANDARD	Non Operation
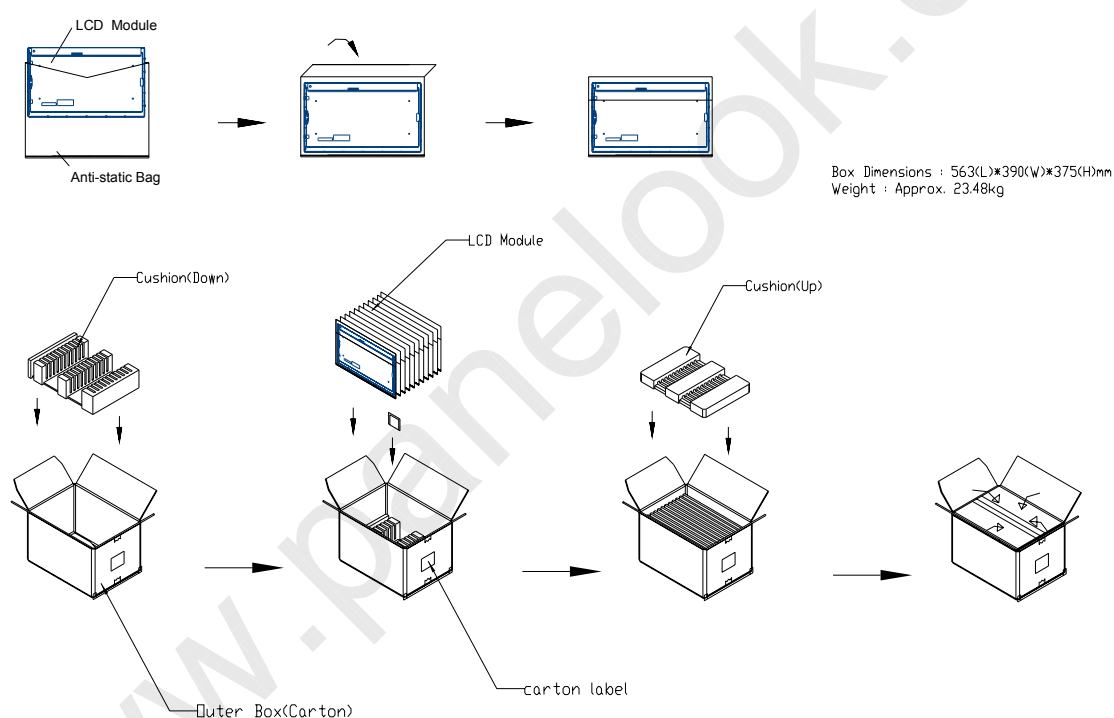
Figure. 8-1 Packing method
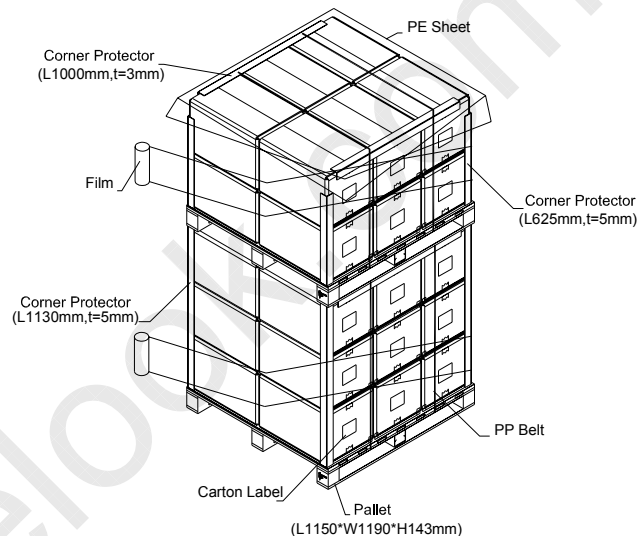
Version 3.0

Approval

For ocean shipping
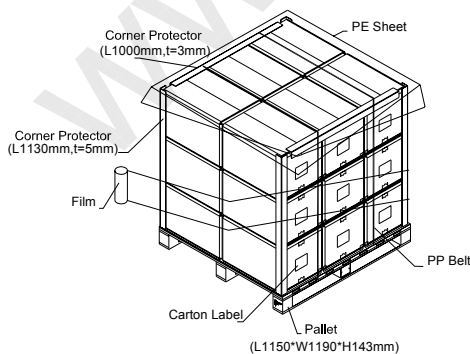
Sea / Land Transportation
(40ft HQ Container)

Sea / Land Transportation
(40ft Container)

Figure. 8-2 Packing method

For air transport

Air Transportation

Figure. 8-3 Packing method

Version 3.0

9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.

(a) Model Name: M216H1-L02

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1… B1, B2… or C1, C2…etc.

(c) CMO barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
XX	CMO internal use	-
XX	Revision	Cover all the change
X	CMO internal use	-
XX	CMO internal use	-
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4… Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U.
L	Product line #	Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3, …
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

(d) Customer's barcode definition:

Serial ID: CM-21H12-X-X-X-XX-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

Code	Meaning	Description
CM	Supplier code	CMO=CM
21H12	Model number	M216H1-L02=21H12
X	Revision code	ZBD, C1=A, C2=B, …. Non ZBD, C1=1, C2=2, ….
X	Source driver IC code	Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C,
X	Gate driver IC code	OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M
XX	Cell location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN
L	Cell line #	1~Z
XX	Module location	Tainan, Taiwan=TN ; NB, China=NP ; NH, China=NH
L	Module line #	1~Z
YMD	Year, month, day	Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4… Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V
NNNN	Serial number	Manufacturing sequence of product

(e) UL Factory ID:

Region	Factory ID
TWCMO	GEMN
NBCMO	LEOO
NBCME	CANO
NHCMO	CAPG

10. PRECAUTIONS

10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

(1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.

(2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.

(3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.

(4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.

(5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.

(6) Do not disassemble the module.

(7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

(8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.

(9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.

(10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10ºC may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than room temperature.
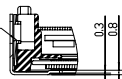
10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

(2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.

(3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.
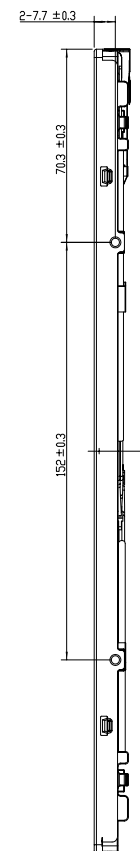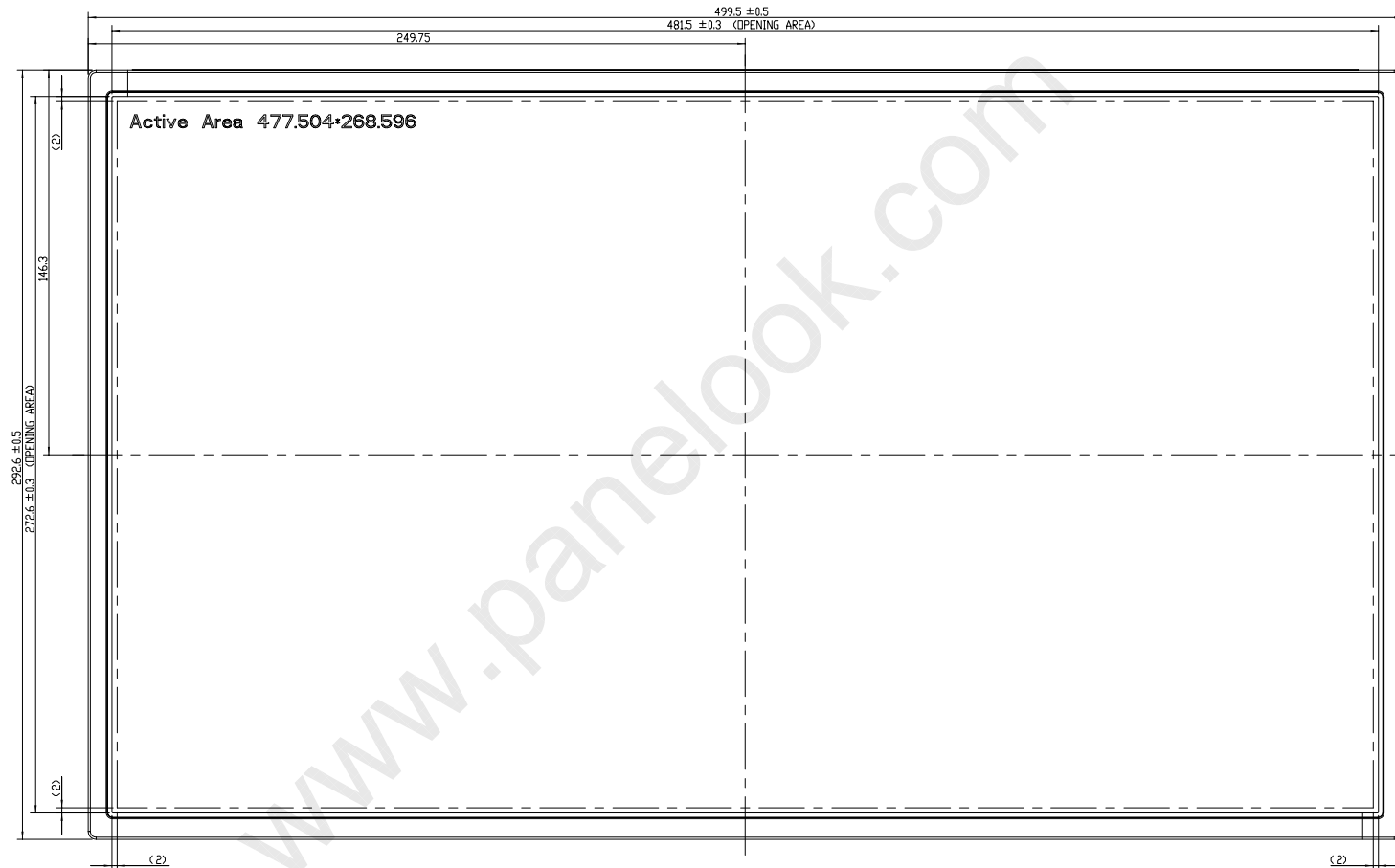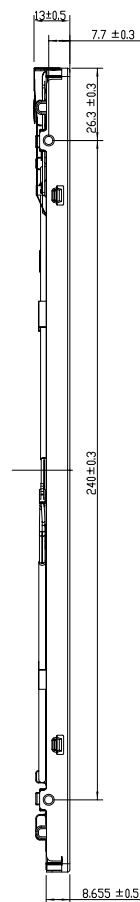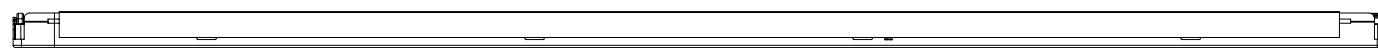
10.3 OTHER

When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time ,remnant image is likely to occur.

Version 3.0

4-M3 USER HOLE
MAX. SCREW LENGTH 4.5mm

GAP Max. 0.5mm

SECTION X_USER_HOLE_BTM-X_USER_HOLE_BTM
SCALE 2:1

Active Area 477.504·268.596

499.5 ±0.5
481.5 ±0.3 (OPENING AREA)
249.75

13±0.5
7.7 ±0.3
26.3 ±0.3
146.3
240±0.3
272.6 ±0.3 (OPENING AREA)
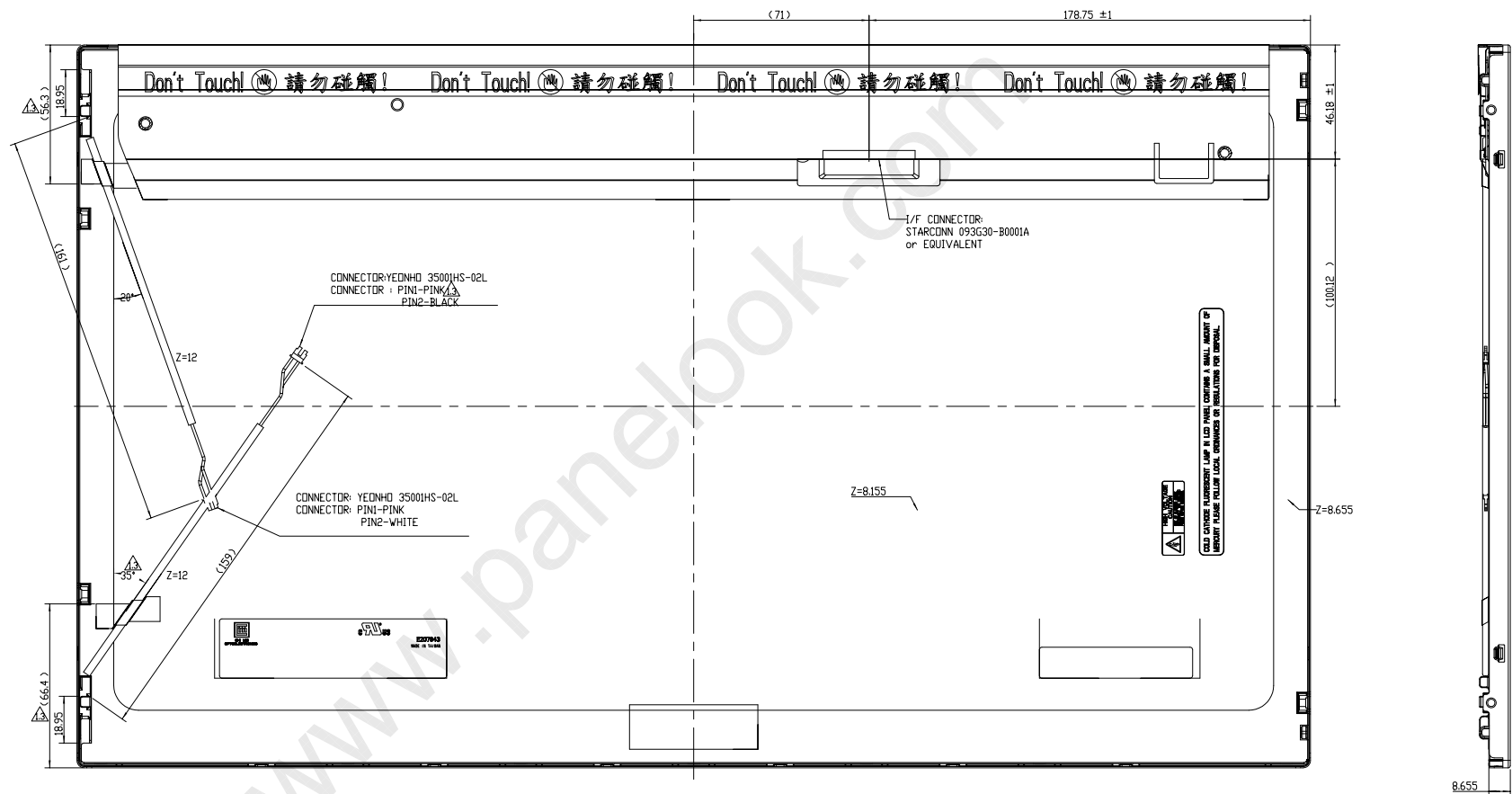292.6 ±0.5
8.655 ±0.5

2-7.7 ±0.3
70.3 ±0.3
152 ±0.3

NOTES:
1.UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE : ±0.5mm.
2.I/F CONNECTOR SPEC.: STARCONN 093G30-B0001A or EQUIVALENT.
3.SIDE MOUNT HOLE TORQUE SPEC:5kgf-cm(Max.)
4.SCREW LENGTH FLLOW THE NOTES IN THE DRAWING

TITLE	ASSY_MODULE_N216H1-L02			2D REV.	1.3
				3D REV.	1.6+
Approved	YULE_LIN	Drawing No.			
Checked	ALAN_LEE	Part No.	TBD		
Drawer	DANNY_KANG	Material	TBD	Sheet	1 /2	A1
Designer	DANNY_KANG	Date	13-Nov-2008	Scale	1:1	Unit:mm

CHI MEI
OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, COPYING FORBIDDEN

| Mark | Description | Date | Changed_By | Approved_By | ECN No. | Remark |

CONNECTOR:YEONHO 35001HS-02L
CONNECTOR : PIN1-PINK
       PIN2-BLACK

CONNECTOR: YEONHO 35001HS-02L
CONNECTOR: PIN1-PINK
       PIN2-WHITE

I/F CONNECTOR:
STARCONN 093G30-B0001A
or EQUIVALENT

Z=12
Z=8.155
Z=12

(71) 178.75 ±1
46.18 ±1
(100.12)
Z=8.655
8.655

COLD CATHODE FLUORESCENT LAMP IN LCD PANEL CONTAINS A SMALL AMOUNT OF MERCURY. PLEASE FOLLOW LOCAL ORDINANCES OR REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL.

NOTES:
1.UNSPECIFIED TOLERANCE : ±0.5mm.
2.I/F CONNECTOR SPEC: STARCONN 093G30-B0001A or EQUIVALENT.
3.SIDE MOUNT HOLE TORQUE SPEC:5kgf-cm(Max.)
4.SCREW LENGTH FLLOW THE NOTES IN THE DRAWING

TITLE	ASSY_MODULE_M216H1-L02		2D REV.	1.3
			3D REV.	1.6+
Approved	YULE_LIN	Drawing No.		
Checked	ALAN_LEE	Part No.	TBD	
Drawer	DANNY_KANG	Material	TBD	Sheet 2 / 2 A1
Designer	DANNY_KANG	Date 13-Nov-2008	Scale 1:1	Unit:mm

CHI MEI
OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, COPYING FORBIDDEN.

Mark	Description	Date	Changed_By	Approved_By	ECN No.	Remark